WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 12, 1879.

VOLUME XXVIII.-NUMBER 17.

The Intelligencex.

Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR delivered an agricultural address the other day before the State Society of New York that is marked by a good deal of philosophic grasp of thought. He pointed out that the division of our country into broad tracts, each devoted to some great staple is "exerting A influence not only upon agriculture but upon the intelligence of our people and the permanence of our Union. Great distances might in time alienate, but now the diversities of their pursuits keep alive active commerce and reciprocal interests.' This system cannot be introduced in Europe because it is broken up into different nationalities separated by the jealousle and wars of centuries. From this interplay of common interests between the nmerce and the manufacture of the sea boards and the production of the great in- Closing of the Testimony in the Chis terior, Gov. Seymour draws the conclusion that the productive forces of this country have only begun to exercise their dominant influence on the fortunes of the

A six months' dividend on the P., W. & Ky. bonds (3½ per cent.) is advertised this morning, payable on demand. The last six months' instalment of interest was as now. We then announced that, inasmuch as the semi-annual payments of intended, if possible, to catch up by paying six months interest every four months ugtil the arrearage was cancelled. In accordance with this programme they are now paying, at the end of four months, the present 31 per cent. Ohio county's share will be \$1,750, which amount will be available in cancelling an extra mount of her bonds. Her present debt amount of her bonds. Her present debt is about \$209,000, (bonds issued to the P., W. & Ky. road), bearing 6 per cent. interest. She paid off ten bonds amounting to \$10,000 this year, and will, with the holp of the interest now received, and the farther amount to be received at the end of the year, pay off say \$15,000 more at the next drawing. The P., W. & Ky. is doing an excellent business, and the investment in her bonds and stock is likely to rurn out a paying venture to the country.

by the New York Democratic State Conhall at Syracuse. Everything was done to H. Woods, of the Meridian bar, a man of placate them except to allow them to nomplacate them except to allow them to nom-inate a man of their own choice for Gov-eraor, but they would not be placated and withdrew. This step on their part may canvass, but at present it is hard to tell

ONE thing that has hurt the Demogratic party in the elections this fall is the fact that after all their talk about reform in the national expenditures the appropriations of Congress under their management have run up instead of running down. During the last four years of Republican rule the appropriations declined from 4181.682.274 per annum to \$177.870.687. while under Democratic rule they have gone up from \$154,390,943 to \$162,404,697 This showing by Secretary Sherman has

of the Federal Legislature it has increased the sum voted for running the Govern ment with every new accession to power it the last year by throwing out the amount appropriated for arrears of pensions, \$26,-\$67,200, as "extraordinary. extraordinary sum voted to influence votes. and the responsibility for it rests with the Democratic party.

Wheeling Nails,

Chicago Times. If the prices of other articles of merchandise in Wheeling, W. Va., are advancing as rapidly as those of nails, there ought to be no occasion for complaint on The manufacturers of everything in the nail line from a tack to a railroad spike are said to be overwhelmed with orders, which may account for the fortnightly advance of a shilling or more in their price lists. The cause of the unusual demand

the Government House.

Wm. M. Evarts, Secretary of the United : "tates did not arrive to-day as expected He will arrive to-morrow and will be ten-dered a reception by the American resi-dents. Mr. Evarts will be the guest of the

New York Republican Chairman.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Result of the New York State Democratic Convention.

The Tildenites Win and Tammany Withdraws.

Robinson and John Kelly Both Nominated for the Governorship.

Riot, a Rumpus and a Row

Some Business Remarks by President Hayes.

The Nebraska Democrats in Convention.

Alex, Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Declines to be Slaughtered.

holm Horror.

THE CHISHOLM INVESTIGATION.

DEKALB, Miss., September 11. At 4 'clock P. M. yesterday the sick juryman in the case against Henry J. Gully for the paid on the 1st of May last, 31 per cent., himself as feeling well enough to lister to the evidence for an hour or two.

The defense introduced a number witnesses to prove the character of the defendant for peace.

During the examination of these nesses, the Court rebuked one of the counsel for the defense, and forbade him putting questions to one of the witnesses. other word. During the progress of important trial, nothing tending tow unpleasantness or discourtesy has our pleasantness or discourtesy has one of the control of the con

ROBINSON was nominated for Governor by the New York Democratic State Convention yesterday, and Tammany carried court and at 3 p. m. the argument was out its threat of withdrawal, and left the opened by District Attorney For presippi, popularly known as the eagle or ator of Mississippi, next spoke for the de-

fense.
Judge Joshua J. Morris, of Vicksburg, one of the most eminent lawyers of this State, closed the argument on the part of the prosecution. The counsel were limitsynacuse in 1871, out of which no less a person than ex-Governor and Ex-Senator Reuben R. Fenton bolted, but the result was that the Republican party carried the State by a bigger majority than ever that year. The result may be different this time. Tammany is a powerful mechine in New York city, and controls several thousand votes when it goes into a fight, as it did last winter against Mayor Cooper. The Democracy cannot afford to lose many votes in the city, for as we showed yesterday by our published table, the Republicans cast 301,112 votes in the State last year as against 350,451 by the Democratis and 75,133 by the Greenbackers.

One thing that has hurt the Democratic

the testimony given by the defence.
Colonel Meek made the argument for the defense. It has always been the practice in this district for the District Attor- and requiring their subordinates to conney to close the case for the State, but he has in this instance left the closing in the hands of Judge Merris. This departure civil service. The 10,400 federal officers

ment. The jury retired this afternoon.

The Commonwealth Lottery. Louisville, September 11.-Regarding Burt the Democracy, and they begin to the report to the effect that Judge Menzies, feel it. Sherman makes the point that of Campbell county, had decided the drawwhile his estimates of expenditures as Secings of the Commonwealth Distribution retary of the Treasury were exceptional- Company illegal, Secretary Commerford retary of the Treasury were exceptionalily small, the Democratic house swelled
them materially when it came to making
the appropriations.

This is taken as a bad omen by voters as
to the tendencies of the Democracy should
they obtain full swing. Since the party
obtained a majority in the lower branch

Mitchell's Declination

MILWAURER, September 11 .- Notwith standing Hon. Alex. Mitchell, who is now has made. Some papers of Democratic in Europe, had written and cabled his resympathies try to reduce the sum voted in fusal to permit his name to be used, the was a w permit his name to be used, the Democrats last Tuesday nominated him or Governor. To-day his nephew, Hon. ohn Johnston, cabled him that he was ominated despite his letters and dispatch, o which Mr. Mitchell replied: "Declination absolute; will not serve if elected." his throws the nomination into the ands of the State Central Committee.

Arrivals and Departures

the passengers of the Belginlard are Baron Grindl, Belgian Minister to Mexico; Dr. John Wilson, United States Consul at Brussells, and J. Riley Weaver, United

States Consul at Vienna.

The Association of Railroad Claim
Agents adjourned to-day to meet in
Cleveland on the second Wednesday in September, 1880.

ATLANTA, September 11 .- After three

veeks investigation of the official conduct of W. J. Renfroe, Treasurer of the State Ohio and Wisconsin expiains it.

Canadian Entertainments.

Toronto, September Al.—The Governor General entertained a select party at that Renfroe has been drawing interest on the State's money. The resolutions were postponed one week.

MAINE VOTE.

Davis to Go to the Legislature Republican, lacks 321 of a majority on the popular rote; fifty-six towns to be heard

Meeting of the Greeks-Tilden an Kelly Settling Their Differences—A Convention Which Adopted a Harmoni-ons Platform and Then Broke Up in a

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 11 .- The city is less excited this morning. The prevailing impression on the streets is that the Robinson men will persist in and succeed in nominating him for Governor. The leaders openly say that peace an harmony are played out and that they will rigorously follow the original programme

The galleries of Wieting Hall, where the Democratic Convention is held, were densely packed at an early hour.

State Senator John C. Jacobs called the Convention to order about 10 o'clock, and requested persons not delegates and occupying seats on the floor to retire that the

pying seats on the floor to retire that the delegates may be seated. This request was followed by cries from the gallery, "Put out them Tammany roughs."
The Chair requested the police to remove from the gallery any man who insults any member of this Convention.
The intruders upon the floor not retiring, the Chair again appealed to them and said if they would not retire his only recourse was to clear the body of the hall and readmit those only holding delegate tickets. Delegates must be protected in their rights. [Applause.] He saw a dozen men in front of him whom he knew and who were not delegates.

and who were not detegates.

THE RIVAL DELEGATIONS.

Report of the Committee on Credentials, seated the McLaughlin delegated, regarded as for Robinson, from Brooklyn and Tammany delegation, and the McLaughlin delegation, and the Robinson, from Brooklyn and Tammany delegation, and the Robinson, from Brooklyn and Tammany delegation, for Robinson, from New York, retired from the contest to avoid giving any cause for Tammany Hall refusing to support the ticket.

The temporary Chairman was made permanent Chairman of the Convention, and the following platform was presented and the following platform was presen

The Democratic party of the State of New York, in Convention assembled, profoundly sensible of the important consequences depending upon the immediate result of their deliberations, do declare and reassert the principles of popular liberty and rights, laid down by Washington, Jefferson and other founders of the Republic.

We hold to the Constitution with all its

We hold to the Constitution with all its amendments, sacredly maintained and enforced, and to the rights of States under the Constitution. The tendencies of the Republican party to centralization and consolidation are contrary to the principles of our institutions. The United States form a nation in the sense, to the extent and for the purposes defined in the Federal Constitution, and we resist every attempt to transform them into an empire.

We insist on unity, fraternity and concord, and that the issues settled by the war shall not be renewed.

We deprecate the efforts made by the Republican managers to revive sectional

Republican managers to revive sectional feuds and to rekindle passions of the past. We demand honest elections and honest count of the votes. Never again by fraud or force shall popular will be set aside to gratify unscrupulous barrisans. ratify unscrupulous partisans. The Demoracy oppose all favoritism so single interest or class of person

whole people, for the whole people, the whole people. That if any class is to receive special consideration, it should be the working people whom all other governments appears and crush. The rights

we condemn the chorts of the demago-gues to create jealousy and antagonism between the City of New York and the rest of the State, when their interests are identical in the growth of the one and pros-perity of the other. We people of New York demand they shall have all the ad-

We therefore endorse as our expression

of the foregoing principles the following: First—Honesty, efficiency and economy in every department of the Government. Second—All property should bear its

Fourth-The equal protection of the

Seventh-The maintenance of the pub-

e schools.

Eighth—Prisons for the punishment and

reformation of criminals and not for the injury of houest labor, which should be protected as far as possible from such com-

Ninth-Municipal self-government in

ocal affairs.
Tenth—That the successful efforts of our

lage and respond. THE OPPOSITION TO RECESS THE OPPOSITION TO RECESS.

It looks as though the friends of Robinson would insist that Jacobs' nomination had not been made, a nomination by acclamation not being in order when other candidates had already been put in nomination and the other names had not been withdrawn.

Their purpose in opposing a recess is We look with shame and sorrow on the disgraceful repudiation of all their professions of civil service reform by the Executive and his supporters. Federal offices have been freely given for desirable partisan work. Leading officers of the government are making partisan

of the roll on the nomination.

The roll call resulted: Yeas, 168; nays,

supporter of Robinson. He was a Tilden man and a Robinson man, but no man

would ever be allowed to come between him and the Democratic party, and as it was perfectly apparent here that if Goy. Robinson was renominated he would not

He saked the Secretary to put the ques-

on upon his nomination by acclamation. here was great tumult and calls for the

uestion, and nearly every member stood pon his feet swinging his hat. The Sec-

etary put the question, and there was an almost unanimous response of aye, with long continued cheering. The Secretary declared Jno. C. Jacobs nominated for the office of Governor, and there was con-

inued cheering repeated over and over, ollowed by a scene of indescribable con-

lore he had authorized him to do so. If he had been asked concerning the nomination which had been made, he would have respectively declined.

Brooks insisted as a point of order that the Chair should recognize the propriety of the action taken and moved a recess for two hours.

he chair said he would take the liberty appointing Faulkner and Gumbleton,

obinson and anti-Robinson, as tellers, and would watch them both. He also said

he roll would be called slowly and each

elegate when named would rise in his

DUDLEY FIELD'S SPEECH. David Dudley Field took the floor and direction to keep the Republican party in power, and this vast patronage is now used as a corruption fund against the We congratulate the people of the State of New York on the results of the Demo-eratic administration, in the payment of the State debt, reduction of expenses and diminished burden of taxation. We condemn the efforts of the demago-

lork demand they shall have all the advantages which accrue to them from their favorable position, and that the railroads they have chartered and endowed with vast and profitable privileges shall be operated for their benefit and not for their ruin.

second—All property should bear its just proportion of taxation, and we pledge the Democratic party to reform the laws of assessment to that end.

Third—Lessening the burdens and increasing the advantages of the working people. The Chair said the Chairman had de-The Chair said the Chairman had decided the question of nomination of Governor, and he, occupying the chair temporarily, would not change that decision.

[Cries of "No, no!"]

Mr. Peckbam here made a point or order that the Convention had already ordered the roll on another motion.

The Chair corrected himself; and said the pending motion was to lay on the tallow.

Fourth—The equal protection of the rights of labor and capital under just laws. Fifth—Raliroads prohibited by law from unjust discrimination and favoring localities or individuals.

Sixth—The tolls upon canals to be kept at the lowest rates possible consistent with their economical and efficient management.

he pending motion was to lay on the ta-ble, which was not debatable.

The roll was then called on the motion

to table the motion for a committee of one from each county, to be appointed by the Chair, to consult upon the situation and present to the convention a single name or Governor.

The motion was carried—226 to 155.

Mr. Peckham renewed his motion call the roll for the nomination of a candi-

date for Governor and moved the previous question, but before the previous question was seconded a motion to take a recess was made and seconded and obtained pre cedence.

The motion for a recess was defeated—

The motion for a recession year 166, nays 210.

Mr. Pecksam renewed his motion to proceed to the nomination for Governor and called the previous question, which a promotly seconded. SOME IRREGULAR MOTIONS.

Mr. Cowan again moved the nomina-ion of Jacobs by acclamation. [Applause tion of Jacobs by acciamation.
and laughter]
The Chair stated that the question before
the Convention was calling the roll for the

Tenth—That the successful efforts of our Democratic Representatives in Congress in restoring the fair and intelligent jury system and in protecting the freedom of the ballot and preventing the unconstitutional interference of the Federal Administration with State elections is approved, and the action of the Executive in veloing legislation designed to prevent the presence of armed soldiers and the employment of paid Federal Supervisors and Marshala at the polls, and the use of public funds for this purpose is denounced by the Democrats of the State of New York.

Eleventh—And as the foundation of all liberty and presperity, privileges and liberty and prosperity, privileges and rights, under our Government, we shall proposition to make. It was that the New York delegation now withdraw from the Convention, and that the Convention take a recess to such time as it shall see fit for consultation, and that he was authorized to say that the delegates from New York would not obtrude themselves on the Convention actin. [Cheeral]

Nominations for Governor were now in order. The name of Lucius Robinson was the first, presented by an Albany delegate, and was received with cheers, hoodings and hisses. A Kings county delegate seconded the nomination of Robinson, saying, "We will give him 13,000 majority."

Ories from the gallery, "You haven't got it and can't give it!"

Kings County—"Yes we have, and we will record it."

A Tammany delegate nominated Gen. H. W. Slocum, and General William Baldy Smith seconded the nomination.

General Slocum's name was received with tremendous cheering.

Assemblyman Grady, Tammany delegate, denounced Robinson and said, "Under no circumstances will Tammany support his nomination if it is made."

After short speeches had been made in eulogy and denunciation of Robinson, a delegate from Saratoga named Cowen declared himself an early and consistent

When order was restored a call of the delegate from Saratoga named Cowen de-clared himself an early and consistent BOBINSON'S NOMINATION.

Two delegates from Csyuga county when called declined to vote at present on the ground that so many delegates had on the ground that so many delegates had left the Convention.

Mr. Ambrose Laughlin, of Rochester, when called, said his delegation had been instructed to vote for the new ticket. Ac-cordingly he had done his best to obey

[Applause.]
The ballot resulted as follows: Whole

Mr. Cowan moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Carried, with but two or three objections.

A recess was then ordered until 7:30

to-night. EVENING SESSION OF PROTECTS

Before the Convention was called to order in the evening Col. J. R. Fellows was loudly called for to tell the delegates how many votes Tammany Hall will cast against the ticket. He answered: "Tamfollowed by a scene of indescribable confusion, long continued.

A dozen men then rose to move for a
recess, and it was a long time before this
could be heard.

When quiet was restored Jacobs, Chairman, said he regretted that the Secretary
had assumed the duties of the Chair before he had authorized him to do so. If he
had been asked concerning the nominamany is impotent to execute the will which its leader has proclaimed." [Ap-The ticket was completed as follows:

ter.
Secretary of State—Allen C. Beach.
Comptroller—Fred. P. Olcott.
State Engineer—Horatic Seymour, Jr.
State Treasurer—Jas. Mackin.
Attorney General—A. Schoonmaker, Jr.
A resolution was adopted refusing to
give the Tammany in the future a preference over any other Democratic organization in New York City by the party of the
State.

Adjourned sine die.

two hours.

At the end of roll call on Brooks' motion the chair announced that three tailies had been kept, each different from the other. One tally carried the motion and another defeated it. Under the circumstances he must order that the roll be again called. The pending motion was modified so as to provide for a recess of only one hour.

Mr. Faulkner moved that the chair himself keep count at the next call of the roll. The chair said he would take the liberty of appointing Faulkner and Gumbleton. How Tammany Boiled Over. The Tammany delegates upon retiring from the Convention, met at Shakespeare Hall, and the auditorium was soon filled. As Dorsheimer, Schell, Kelly and others entered they were received with cheers

Samuel G. Courtney who succeeded Dan iel S. Dickinson in the office of U. S. District Attorney at New York, called this second convention to order, saying that the representatives of 70,000 voters in New York and 20,000 in Kings county have met here to-night to vindicate their manhood and arraign Governor Robinson as one owned by the great trickster of the Cypher Alley.

David Dudley Field was chosen chairman, and said: This convention was an assembly of the Democrats of New York assembly of the Democrats of New York City and other parts of the State, who sympathize with them in their work of the past two years. This delegation although called the Tammany delegation, always had been declared by the State Convention the only regular delegation from that city, no Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected with-

Cowen claimed that the Convention had already nominated a candidate for Governor, and moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a Lieutenant Governor.

The Chair said the Chairman had de. (Marco Coccar) and had a jackass, (Marco Coccar) and had a jackass, of a cross between a mule and a jackass, (Mayor Cooper) and he prayed God's for-givness for the act. He expected to do penance for it in sackcloth and ashes for

the remainder of life.

Mr. Dorsheimer, from the Committee on Plan of Action, reported that the comnittee recommended, . First-That the Convention now pro

ernor. Second—That a committee of fifteen b

Second—That a committee of fifteen be appointed by the Chair and announced in the future, which shall be constituted with power with reference to the remainder of the ticket as may seem to them proper. He said that in nominating a candidate to be supported for Governor it became proper that he should speak of his qualifications for the office. He nominated John Kelly, of New York, [applause] and went on to eulogize him as a public official. He closed by proposing that John Kelly be nominated by acciamation. [Applause]

The nomination was promptly seconded, with the expression that if John Kelley should be elected New York would never have had a more honest, more capable, or more faithful Governor. KELLY NOMINATED.

nination of Kelly for Governo was made unanimous by a rising vote and with great enthusiasm. John Kelly being called for was received with 3 times; cheers. He thanked the Convention to the compliment paid him. he regarded i as a compliment coming from the hear the Convention was calling the roll for the nomination.

Mr. Dorsheimer, Lieutenant-Governor of the State, here rose and said he had a

continue to uphold the system of untrammelled suffrage absolutely free from Federal force or supervision.

Twelth—It is the duty of the States and suffrage and equal states to the community to make such revision of the excise laws as will better serve the rights of cities to a life of liberty, property and public order, said that, with here and there an exception, it had received the unanimous approval of the Committee.

**Nominations for Governor were now in order. The name of Lucius Robinson was the first, presented by an Albany delegate, and was received, with cheers, hooting and hisses. A Kings county delegate seconded the nomination of Robinson, saying, "We will give him 13,000 majority." Cries from the gallery, "You haven't got it and can't give it?"

**Koling County—"Yes we have, and we will record it."

Assemblyman Grady, Tammany delegate, and may receive the nomination.

General Slocum's name was received with tremendous cheering.

Assemblyman Grady, Tammany delegate, denounced Robinson and said, "Under no circumstances would the reason and equal cannot give it?"

Assemblyman Grady, Tammany delegate, denounced Robinson and said, "Under no circumstances will ammany and equal cannot give it?"

Assemblyman Grady, Tammany delegate, denounced Robinson and said, "Under no circumstances will ammany and equal cannot give it?"

Assemblyman Grady, Tammany delegate, denounced Robinson and said, "Under no circumstance would the respectation of Robinson, and suite of the control of the contr

office. He said the Convention was in fact nothing more than a caucus, and he hoped the judgment of the people would not be swayed by its action. It was amus-

nopea the judgment of the people would not be swayed by its action. It was amusing to see numbers of little men, men employed on canals and in private offices running about the city endeavoring to sway the judgment of delegates.

"In 1878," he said, "it will be recollected that there were but five counties in the State which gave Democratic majorities. These men ought to know that this year it would be as much as the party could do to get a majority in the State, even with union and harmony prevailing." He promised in New York the usual Democratic majority would be secured. [A voice—"We will vote for you outside of the city, too."]

"Now," he said, "I accept this nomination [cheers], and will do all I can, and it can do much for the election of our county ticket. I promise you that we shall elect it from top to bottom. These men who have attempted to tyrannize over you will be beaten by fifty thousand, and they ought to be beaten and forced to give place to men of judgment. When nincompoops undertake to lead a party they always lead it to defeat. They ought to be beaten becausé the party ought to be beaten becausé the party ought to be beaten becausé the force you will meet again, and that the party would meet again, and that the party would be vivified again and rise like the Phoenix to new life and power.

Mr. Dorsheimer's proposition for a committee of fifteen to decide whether the full ticket should be nominated, was adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

ticket should be nominated, was adopted, and the Convention adjourned and die.

THE SITUATION. The streets are thronged with people to-night. Bands of music at the Robinson and Kelly headquarters attracted great crowds. Neither chief appeared.

resident Hayes Talks to the Cincinnati

Chamber of Commerce.
Cincinnati, September 11.—President Hayes, Generals Sherman and Sheridan and Attorney General Devens visited the Chamber of Commerce this noon escorted by a committee, and the President of the Chamber welcomed the party in a short speech. In response President Hayes

FRIENDS—I am very glad to meet this large assemblage of business men of Cincinnati. As business men you do not want your time wasted, and it happens that the committee which has charge of want your time wasted, and it happens that the committee which has charge of me is composed of business men, and they have marked out our visit in such a way that I must act on business principles and business methods. In the position which I hold it has been my desire to do something to bring about that condition when the government should be administered upon business principles and by business methods. I can see as plainly as you do, and as all my friendly and unfriendly critics do, my shortcomings and failures and perhaps I see more clearly than others do, but my steady purpose has been to go forward. Though the has been to go forward. Though the movement has been slow still I can say to my friends in Cincinnati I have honest to my treens in Cheinnatt I have honestly kept my face in the right direction.

[Applause.] One year ago I took a trip in the northwest. This time I propose to do a little visiting for my health in the Western States. Last year I found the Western States.

DUDLEY FIELD'S SPEECH.

David Dudley Field book the floor and inquired if there was no danger that in the excitement and passion they might out the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected with the excitement and passion they might out the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected with the excitement and passion they might out the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected with the excitement and passion they might out the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected without the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected within the west end beautiful to the west end the voto of the Democratic ticket had ever been elected or could be elected within the to two had a read or within the out the voto of the Democratic t ong as possible, and when under these nevitable laws hard times must come, to have the calamity bear as lightly on us is possible. Well now, to this end, it as possible. Well now, to this end, it seems to me the very wise maxims of Dr. seems to me the very wise maxims of Dr. Franklin should be applied, where the debts are least and where they are the most spread out, and where is the least overproduction, there they will feel hard times the least. I think this has been exemplified in history. Let us so far as we may, in public and private affairs, be diligent to see to it that when hard times do come we are not heaven. times do come we are not hampered by debts. But I am departing from business principles and am making a speech. I thank you for your kind reception.

thank you for your kind reception.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

After the reception on 'Change to-day,
President Hayes and party were taken to
the Exposition building and escorted
through by President Pendleton and the
Commissioners. From there the party
were driven to the Zoological Garden to
witness the parade of the Sixteenth regiment; thence to Avondale, where they
were elegantly entertained by the Hon.
W. S. Groesbeck, and in the evening to
a concert at Highland Her the V. S. Groesbeck, and in the evening to concert at Highland House. To-morrow hey will make an excursion over the lincinnati Southern Railroad to the high pridge over the Kentucky River, return-

estivities,

ing to this city, where an entertainmen by the Lincoln Club will close the day

FOREIGN NEWS.

Reported Death of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

British Labor Troubles Gradually Increasing.

The Emigration of Scotch Farmers to Canada. Proposed Reform of Spanish Rule in

Cuba. Another Famine Threatened in Ire-

land.

THE BEST SUGAR TRADE. LONDON, September 11.—A French review of the beet sugar trade says: What over may be the result of the crop in France, the yield throughout Europe will be equal to that of last year.

WAGE REDUCTIONS. Notices of a five per cent reduction in the wages of operatives is posted by near-ly all of the the Aligan cotton spinners. The reduction effects nearly seven thous

FARMER EMIGRANTS.

A number of tenant farmers, selected as delegates from Scotland, England and Ireland sailed on the steamer Peruyian, which left Liverpool to-day for Quebec and Montreal. The delegation goes to America under the auspices of the Canadian experiment to investigate and report lan government to investigate and repor their constituents the advantages which be Dominion presents as a field for settle

THREATENED IRISH FAMINE. Mitchell Henry, Home Rule member of Parliament for Galway, speaking at Clifden, Iroland, at a meeting numbering 8,000 persons, on the land question, declared that if the government left the people without relief for the winter they would hold them responsible before Europe for a repotition of the Irish famine.

ENGLISH LABOR TROUBLES, The iron masters of Lanarkshire and their workmen for an increase of wages until the price of iron exceeds 50s per ton A third of the furnaces will be blown out the masters believing the revival in the iron trade only temporary.

The winders in the Ashton cotton, mills

The winders in the Asition cotton mills have almost determined to strike. If the weavers do not strike with the winders they will, in almost every case be locked out. The funds of the winders union will possibly enable them to continue the struggle for two months or more. The weavers could not possibly remain out so long without experiencing great privations. The card room hands will doubtless be locked out when the strike begins. A five per cent. reduction in wages has been posted in the Lancaster mills, and short time and a reduction of wages in the mills near Stockport.

The operatives of two large mills at Massly struck against a reduction of wages. Notice of a reduction is posted at other mills.

The Manchester Guerdin area to the control of the control of

sequence of the cheapness of provisions the fall in wages is not anything like so serious in its effects upon the condition of the work-people as the measures of reduction appear to indicate. Though at the present moment the cotton industry is overshander. present moment the cotton industry is over-shadowed by a menacing cloud, there are already clearly discernable signs of returning prosperity. The importance of favorable rains in Asia can harily be exaggerated and we may reasonably hope that next year India and China will be prosperous. The revival of the enterprise in America also means a revival in international trade.

A NEW STEAMER LINE,

A NEW STEAMER LINE,
It is understood that a new association
of capitalists has been formed in Hamburg with a view of starting an additional
line of steamers to the United States and
West Indies, which will compete for
goods traille only. Two new steamers
especially adapted for this description of
business have been ordered.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, September 11 .- According to there. Previous accounts from General Massey seem to show that he had not suf ficient force for any further advance. AFGHAN TROUBLES.

AFGHAN TROUBLES.

Serious riots are proceeding in Cabul, and many traders and citizens have been killed. Messages have reached Candahar from Cabul, urging a general rising among the British on the 15th inst. Similar messages have been dispatched to other Afghan cities. The frontier tribes are still

EAST INDIA AFFAIRS

London, September 11.—The authorities of India have been notified that dragoons and lancers, two regiments of infantry and three batterfes of artillery will arrive from Natal before the fifth of November.

Natal before the fifth of November.
Special dispatches from India say that
two regiments of Highlanders and two
regiments of native troops are moving up
Kfuram valley, and that two regiments of
native cavalry and one British and two
native regiments of infantry are now on
their way to the Kfuram valley. The
statement that some sepoys, who were statement that some sepoys, who were with the embassy, were left alive is disbe-

A TURKISH PROTEST. VIENNA, September 11.—The Turkish commandant at Plevile, in purs an order from the Porte, protested the occupation of that place by a joint garrison. The Austrians finally occupied the place without opposition.

GERMANY.

RUSSIA'S AMBASSADOR. Berlin, September 11.—The Prince of Orleans, Russian ambassador at Paris, has again asked to be allowed to retire. Should his request be granted, Baron De Oudriel

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—The Re-ublicans nominated Euoch Taylor for heriff, Wm. Marshall Taylor for Register f Wil's and Jos. Martin City Treasurer. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monuments.

Boston, September 11. — Gloucester, Mass., and Manchester, N. H., each to-day dedicated a soldiers' and sailors' monu-

Baltimore, September 11.—The Republians nominated William J. Hooper, of the irm of E. Hooper Co., for Mayor to-day.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Seats were made at the Republican stand Wednesday, but unfortunately the speakers, James Noian and A. L. Morris son, refused to speak out of doors, and the meeting was held in City Hall. The hall was packed full and many were unable to get within hearing of the speakers. Much dissatisfaction was expressed, and some even went home with the idea that the peakers had failed to come. The speeches were excellent aud were enthusiastically

The Democrats rallied around their stand Thursday morning and made seats, stand Thursday morning and made seats, A straight young sycamore, with a bush left on top, was put up at one corner of the stand and a flag run up. The boys gathered around and some of them got a pick and shovel and set up a burlesque pole at a little distance, using an old dead locust trunk, and ornamenting it with an old hat that looked like "the same old coon."

There will be a basket picnic and Re-There will be a basket picnic and Republican mass meeting Saturday of next week at Grandview Grove, near Jacobsburg, on the B. & S. W. rallroad. Hon. W. W. Curry, of Indiana, and Col. Allen Miller will be the speakers. Excursion trains will be arranged for at reduced rates and good music will be on hand. A first-rate old-fashioned good time is expected.

apected.

Arrangements are being made for an

Arrangements are being made for an excursion to Ætnaville Saturday evening, to hear Gen. Garfield.

The Disciples' social at Jacob Heatherington's will be the place to enjoy oneself Friday evening. There will be fraits of all kinds, cakes and cream, and frait of all kinds, cakes and cream, and many are making preparations. A great many are making preparations. lent string band will make music.

A great many are making preparations to go with the Methodist Sunday School excursion to Martin's Ferry Saturday; but because the advertisements say that only two cars have been engaged, don't let any one think that there will not be room for all. Arrangements have been made to produre all the cars needed for the comfortable accommodation of the excursionists.

Prof. J. L. Rivers, the colored preacher, will speak on the public/square Friday

Gauge was put on the track and made its first trip Thursday morning. The officers of the road and some others went out in

of the road and some others went out in it to try its quality.

The engine No. 1 of the Narrow Gauge is being thoroughly repaired and repainted, ready to finish the road to Woodsfield.

Mr. John Kirkpatrick is quite sick, and fears are had of typhoid fever.

John Carson, "Kit," surprised us by making his first appearance here for a long time on Thursday. He is at Youngstown, Ohio, and likes the place very well. He will return in a few days. R. C. F.

Memphis. Мемриів, September 11.—Six new cases vere reported to the Board of Health this four of whom were colored. Seven deaths have occurred since last

sevening. Among the number are C. H. Shaw, ir., Mrs. T. Keith, R. T. Johnson and Mrs. J. S. Houck. The last named died at Bantyn Station.

Col. J. S. Prestige is convalescing. His daughter Pearl also shows signs of improvement. provement.

The weather is clear and warm.

Night Report.

MEMPHIS, September 11.—Fifteen new cases, four white and eleven colored One additional death has occurred, Mrs. Bridget O'Neil. The donations to the Howard Associa-

tion to-day aggregated \$835, \$500 of which was sent by the New York Produce Exwas sent by the New York Produce Exchange.

At a meeting of the Committee of Safety this afternoon the pay of two colored companies doing duty was considered, and the report of the committee, which proposes to compensate them by a gift of \$500, to each county leaving to the next Legislature the proper recognition of their services rendered in response to the call of the Governor, was adopted. Owing to ill-health Colonel John F. Cameron has tendered his resignation as superintendent of all camps, which was accepted.

William Ward died this afternoon of fever, near Lucy depot, 12 miles north of

ever, near Lucy depot, 12 miles north f the city, on the Paducah railroad. Yellow Fever Fraud MEMPHIS, September 11.—The appeal

for aid to the Associated Press at Cincin nati from this city on the 9th be wired over the country, asking money, blankets and provisions for ex-federal blankets and provisions for ex-federal soldiers, is a fraud. It was signed by H. A. Hill, as chairman of the Relief Association, and F. B. Millard, secretary. The statement that neither the Howard Association nor the city government provided for them is denounced as utterly false by General W. J. Smith, a prominent ex-federal officer and acting president of the Howard Association, and W. T. Porter, chairman of the Committee on Safety. chairman of the Committee on Safety.
There is not now, nor has there been at
any time, any distinction made in the dispensation of charity, and the appeal is
looked upon by the better class of Northern men and ex-federal as entirely uncalled for.

Outrages by Tramps at Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

POINT PLEASANT, September 10.-The tramp laws of Pennsylvania and Ohio are riving the tramps in this State. News has just reached your correspondent of quite number of depredations being committed by them of late on Big Sixteen, Arbuckle Township, this county. A few days ago the house of a Mr. Dent was burned in broad daylight, and it and all its contents destroyed. Loss about \$700; no insurance. Since then quite a number of horses and cattle have been poisoned, and norses and cattle have been poisoned, and several houses entered and burglarized by the outlaws in that locality. This is not a good State for such a good State for such characters, and if they are caught they may be lynched.

Fresh Colored Exedus. Washington, September 10.-Prominent colored men just arrived from the South, report that all attempts to dissuade the

blacks from going West and North this fall are futile, and that nothing remains but to let them go and give the matter s political test. They report that the exodus will set in in dead earnest the latter part of October, and that where one went this spring five will go this fall, The movement, however, will not be confined to Kansas, but all Western States will receive

Becretary, Spreman's Dental.

Washington, September 11.—Secretary
Sherman's attention having been called to

a published statement that he had directd that the silver dollar should not be received by the Treasury in certain cases, says the statement is false. The law makes the silver dollar a legal tender for all purposes, and it has always been received by the Treasury in payment of demands of every kind, and as freely as gold. Tononto, September 11.-Spring wheat

in Ontario has been a signal failure, being injured by the midge, weevil and rust.